

Claims

I claim:

2. An improved method of attaching devices to an existing masonry structure comprising:
 - a. a predetermined core drill-bit for boring into masonry while leaving the core intact;
 - b. a mount having a top web and a base web;
 - c. said base web having a generally circular ring, a generally flat top, and a generally open bottom;
 - d. said ring having generally thin sides forming a generally circular sleeve;
 - e. said sleeve having a radius generally similar to the radius of said coring bit;
 - f. said sleeve having a predetermined area and radius as a means for inserting into a circular ring made by said coring bit in existing masonry;
 - g. said sleeve placing into said circular ring with an adhesive as a means for permanent attachment to said masonry;
 - h. said top web having a generally hook-shaped opening for holding.
23. The method as claimed in claim 22 wherein said coring bit placing a ring-shaped circle in said masonry with a predetermined depth and radius, and said circular sleeve having generally similar radius for fitting into said drilled ring.
24. The method as claimed in claim 22 wherein said circular-sleeve fitting into the circular ring of a pre-drilled circle by a standard concrete coring bit, whereby said circular sleeve surrounding the circular sides of the

masonry core left by said coring-bit.

25. The method as claimed in claim 22 wherein said drilled circle in masonry having an inner and outer diameter and therefore having significantly more surface area in contact with the masonry than a standard drilled hole, which only has an outer diameter.
26. The method as claimed in claim 22 wherein said base web having predetermined area and radius generally equal to said coring bit, as a means for insertion into a pre-drilled, generally ring-shaped cavity in masonry, whereby said generally flat top of said base web is adjacent to the top of an inner core of masonry formed by the core-bit.
27. The method as claimed in claim 22 wherein said circular sides forming an annulus-shape, and said top having a generally flat underside as a means for placement against the inside edge, outside edge, and top edge of the core formed by said pre-drilled core-bit, thereby having more surface contact with said masonry than would a similar pole in a similar-sized standard drilled hole.
28. The method as claimed in claim 22 wherein said base web having predetermined length and predetermined thickness, and said flat underside of said top having predetermined area as a means for permanent attachment to all sides of said masonry core with adhesive cement, thereby avoiding detachment, especially during wind storms and seismic movements.
29. The method as claimed in claim 22 wherein the core of a

core-drilled ring in masonry remains, while the middle of a standard, similar-sized drilled hole is drilled out and turned to dust, thereby said core-drilled ring uses much less adhesive to fill back the drilled-out masonry.

30. A first mount having a top web and a base web wherein said base web having a generally circular-sleeve, a generally flat top, and open bottom, for permanent attaching to a circular core formed by a pre-drilled ring-shaped cavity in masonry, and said top web having a generally similar circular-shape and hook-shape, and a second mount having a generally flat base and hooking means.
31. The method as claimed in claim 30 wherein said top web having predetermined area and circular hooks as a means for attaching onto other mounts and structural members through rotation.
32. The method as claimed in claim 30 wherein said second mount having a generally flat base web, a generally perpendicular top web, and having rotatable means of said base about an axis that is generally equal and generally parallel to the axis of the radius of said first mount.
33. The method as claimed in claim 30 wherein said second mount having said base web having an opening that generally conforms in area to said hook of said first mount.
34. The method as claimed in claim 30 wherein said base web opening having predetermined area and similar radius to said hook of said first mount, whereby rotating said base web approximately ninety degrees locks said base web of said second mount to said top web of said first mount.

35. The method as claimed in claim 30 wherein said second mount having said top web having a plurality of holes as an attaching means to structural members that protect a building, such as shutters.